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PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
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HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,  
with which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT  
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# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a40-2]

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY  
PORTLAND CEMENT.  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory  
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a47]

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Special arrangements for a long stay.  
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[46]

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10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
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Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a54]

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Hongkong, 15th April, 1909. [a35]

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Hongkong, 9th April, 1909.

[a33]

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a51]

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

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Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a43]

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MISS E. WILL,  
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Swatow, 1st April, 1909. [a52]

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Hongkong, 26th April, 1903. [29]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All telegrams for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 3RD 1903.

HOWEVER it is going to be brought about, signs are not wanting that China is ripening for a revolution, the greatest that has as yet happened in any Asiatic country. Whether it will be bloodless, or be accompanied with those scenes of rapine and disorder which have hitherto made changes of government in China a byword amongst the nations of the world, is hidden in the womb of futurity; but, as happened in Turkey the other day, the chances seem to indicate that the powers of re-action are so strong and so united that it seems impossible to bring about any single one of the reforms acknowledged to be needed for the continuance of the Empire without an appeal to arms. As usually happens before revolutions come to a head, the main trouble in China is financial; and the discovery of the enormous hoard amassed by the late EMPRESS, DOWAGER, and veritably wrung from the tears of the nation, is not unlikely to quicken the outside demand for some radical change in the methods of imperial government; and this is likely enough to drive the reactionary party, still physically strong, into overt action on the first symptom of a real intention to put the views of the reforming party, which curiously enough has its head-quarters in the present Regency, into practice.

We mentioned lately an instance of the power and determination of the reactionary party to permit no interference with what it has come to consider as its vested rights; in

the case of the *lai-kun* forcibly levied on goods being conveyed by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, which has resulted in the almost complete annihilation of the incipient goods traffic of the line. This action, evidently of prior intent, has brought the reactionary party into direct opposition to the Regency; and we find the latter proposing to take up the scheme foreshadowed in Sir James Mackay's abortive Convention, of raising the duties all round, and paying them direct to Peking; and it is doubtless in connection with this not altogether satisfactory step that the Regency has urgently pressed on Sir Robert Hart the advisability of his immediate return to China. The hoard piled up in the time of China's most dire distress, by the late DOWAGER REGENT, while it emphasises the fact that the Central Government has no legitimate means of existence beyond what may be described as organised piracy; also shows that even in the present inefficient system of Provincial finance there is abundance to worthily support the Imperial dignity without having recourse to extra burdens on the people at large. The introduction of regular finance, in lieu of the present system of plunder in successive grades of the lower official hierarchy by their immediate superiors in office, which is finally by the lowest brought to bear on the people at large, would, of course, put out of court all the present methods of official promotion; and so far would engage against it all the sympathies of the hierarchy. That there are men in all grades of that hierarchy who see and feel the incubus of the false position in which they are placed, speaks well for the possibility of the eventual change coming from within.

A curious instance of the variant lights in which the position reveals itself to an official high up in the service of the State is afforded in a recent memorial of LIEN YU, the Imperial Resident at LLASSA. LIEN YU has had three years' experience of the present system. He has, what not many officers of equivalent rank are in receipt of, a regular salary, but it is founded on old precedents, and is altogether insufficient to meet the requirements of the post. He can do like the others, and commit "abusive acts," but the conscience revolts at this. Affairs in Tibet are very important, but the country at large has been mismanaged and its industries ruined; the climate besides is very rigorous, and he despairs of being able to bring about better conditions unless he be placed in funds, and asks for an advance of at least a million taels to enable him to revive the industries of the land—a thing which he points out is in the interest of China herself. As evidently he has little hope of Peking according to this request of his, he asks to be permitted to come to Peking to Imperial Audience, when he would have the opportunity of personally explaining the situation. There is, of course, much more in the memorial than at first sight meets the eye; under the late régime no provincial official willingly underwent the formalities of an audience, much less applied for one. When LIU K'WEI after the events of 1900 received a pressing invitation from the late EMPEROR to go in audience to Peking, the aged Viceroy knew well that it was his life that was required. Still he did not hesitate; he had done his duty, and Confucianism at least teaches a man under such circumstances to face death with dignity. Much as the Dowager would have desired his death, even she hesitated, and in face of the bold dignity of the officer felt she dared not give the final order. But LIEN YU actually asks for the audience to explain his scheme. The fact testifies plainly to the real change in the position under the new Regency. Moreover he has had the unprecedented effrontery to ask for a rise of pay and allowances. Under the late régime such a request would have elicited as much wonderment, as when OLIVER TWIST before astonished bumbledom asked for more. The least on the circumstances LIEN YU might have anticipated would have been immediate dismissal, followed by confiscation of all that he possessed; and he might have considered himself fortunate if he escaped with his head, or at least without banishment. Instead, he obtains a sympathetic reply from the new REIGNER informing him that on account of the importance of the post, and his capable dealing with its difficulties his request for leave would cause inconvenience to the service. The other items of the memorial are not replied to; but met with no censure. Reading between the lines it is rendered clear that the fault lies not with the wishes of the administration, but with the opposition of the Provincials; the Board concerned is, in fact, quite willing to advance the funds as far as lies in its power, but is quite unable to requisition the provinces, and has no legitimate resources of its own; he is, however, requested to keep the REIGNER well informed privately by telegram as to all that is going on, especially as to that "other nation" which he suggested might

in future show a desire to take the lead in Tibet, which the REIGNER quite agrees with. The Resident would be a thing likely to lead to regrettable consequences in the near future.

The whole is an instructive instance of the difficulty in introducing even preliminary reforms where, as in China, the body politic has once permitted itself to become atrophied. Peking, alike with the Provinces, is well assured that the Empire is tottering under its burdens, which all admit are quite capable of remedy, yet each fears the immediate effect on his own fortunes should he be the first one to attempt to remove a rotten plank. Decay has gone so far that it is uncertain what the removal of a single plank may bring about as its immediate consequences; and although we are all united, this danger could be safely faced, in the present disunited condition of parties, where each one is striving after his own hand, no one has that confidence in his neighbour which will induce common action. This is it, and not the immediate difficulty of the task, that renders the immediate future fraught with uncertainty; and seems to foreshadow the almost utter helplessness of looking for a peaceful solution.

The English Mail of the 3rd April was delivered in London on the 30th April.

The temperature in Hongkong on the 1st inst. fell to 63 deg. Fab.—a drop of 20 degrees in two days.

The name of Mr. George Leopold Wilson has been added to the list of authorized architects in the Colony.

On Saturday the Dutch flag was hung from many buildings in the city in honour of the birth of a princess in Holland.

Under a regulation made by the Governor-in-Council no dogs brought from Bangkok will be permitted to land in this Colony for a period of six months from May 1st, 1909.

The Shanghai Spring Race meeting commences to-day. The selling lotteries have shown Moriak to be the favourite for the Champions, and Gemini second favourite.

Mr. J. C. Peter, chief accountant of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Mrs. Peter were among the passengers who left by the P. & O. mail steamer at Shanghai for Home.

An order made by the Governor-in-Council and published in the Government Gazette, lays down that there shall be established two District Land Offices in the New Territories. One District is to be known as the Northern District and the other as the Southern District. The office for the Northern District is to be situate at Tai Po, and the office for the Southern District in the City of Victoria.

A Washington telegram states Senators A. J. Beveridge of Indiana, Weldon B. Heyburn of Idaho and Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama have been appointed on a special committee to prepare a new tariff for the Philippines Islands. The appointment of the committee has grown out of the discussion of Colton tariff bill before the Upper House and the numerous amendments that have been proposed and adopted by that body.

Shortly after three o'clock on Saturday morning fire broke out in a stationer's shop at 130, Des Vœux Road. The fire had a good hold of the premises before the alarm was raised, and as a strong wind was blowing at the time, the efforts of the brigade to save the shop proved fruitless. The shop, and the two upper floors which were used as dwellings, were gutted, the damage being estimated at £5,000, which is covered by insurance.

A defence of the climate of Tonkin is made by L'Annam-Tonkin. The writer says it has an exaggerated reputation for insularity. In refutation of this he points to the mortality statistics which he says show that the Tonkin climate is particularly favourable to children and old people. The writer deduces also from the statistics that "paradoxical as it may seem," the European is more acclimated to Tonkin than the native. Anyone looking at the mortality statistics of Hongkong might at first sight draw similar conclusions; but as we have often pointed out, such deductions are not justifiable, because whenever Europeans, and especially children and the old people, fall ill they leave the East for more bracing climates.

The Philippine Commission has taken up the slavery and involuntary servitude question in the islands with the intention of putting a stop to it. Commissioner Worcester has presented to the body a bill providing that all slavery and involuntary servitude, which is very common all over the islands, peonage, or sale of human beings, shall be illegal and, providing the punishment to be meted out to those who do not obey the law on this subject. This law, says a Manila contemporary, should it pass the Assembly, not with the wishes of the administration, but with the opposition of the Provincials; the Board concerned is, in fact, quite willing to advance the funds as far as lies in its power, but is quite unable to requisition the provinces, and has no legitimate resources of its own; he is, however, requested to keep the REIGNER well informed privately by telegram as to all that is going on, especially as to that "other nation" which he suggested might

The C. & M. str. Zafra left Manila on the 1st instant, and is due here to-day at 6 p.m. The P. & A. str. Namanita left Manila on the 1st instant, and is due to arrive at this port on the 6th instant.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message  
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[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS".]

## THE BUDGET AND THE MARKETS.

LONDON, April 30th. The markets are strong following the publication of the Budget, Consols taking the lead.

The increase in stamp duties and the reduction in the sinking fund are less than had been expected.

## NATIONAL REJOICINGS IN HOLLAND.

LONDON, April 30th. Queen Wilhelmina's accouchement was slow but normal. Mother and child are progressing satisfactorily.

There are rejoicings throughout Holland.

LONDON, May 1st.

It is announced from the Hague that Prince Henry, Queen Wilhelmina's Consort, registered the birth of their daughter at an ordinary registry. The little Princess is named Julianne Louise Emma Marie Wilhelmina.

Eye-witnesses at the registry say that the baby is a fine, rosy-cheeked healthy child.

## A JAPANESE MUNICIPAL LOAN.

LONDON, April 30th. The 5 per cent. City of Osaka bonds (£3,084,940.) issued at 97, have already been covered ten-fold.

## UNITED STATES TARIFF PROPOSALS.

## PROPOSED TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE.

LONDON, May 1st.

The Committee of the Senate at Washington in its substitute for the Payne Tariff Bill provides for a maximum tariff consisting of an additional 25 per cent. ad valorem on all rates, and to make it applicable from March 30th, 1910.

It provides also for a duty of five cents per lb on coffee and ten cents on tea imported from countries to which the maximum rate is applied.

## CHINESE ROYAL INTERMENT.

LONDON, May 1st.

A Reuter's message from Peking states that the funeral of the late Emperor has started for the western tombs, eighty miles distant.

The pageant was an imposing one, the procession being two miles long.

FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO".

## THE EMPEROR'S FUNERAL.

## IN POSING PAGEANT.

PEKING, May 2nd.

Yesterday the funeral of the Emperor Kwong Hau took place. It started early in the morning from the Koon Tak Palace. The Imperial Bodyguard and the Imperial attendants and the cavalry took precedence in the procession. They were followed by men carrying boards of honour, banners, etc., and next came the Imperial carriages. Next in order were the Princes, followed by musicians who did not play the instruments which they carried. Then came the wreaths sent by governments of different countries. Members of the Imperial Household, officers of the various boards, members of the imperial clan took their places in the order mentioned, and near the coffin of the Emperor were the Empress Dowager, the Prince Regent, and the other wives of the Emperor, who were followed by the ministers of the various countries. The Prince Regent only went as far as the back door of

the Palace, where a memorial service was held. The Prince Regent then returned. The Foreign ministers also held a memorial service at the back door.

## CHINA'S MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

PEKING May 2nd.

The Board of Military Affairs has ordered nineteen Krupp guns from Germany. They are to be sent to China by the Siberian Railway.

It is proposed to change all the old guns in the forts throughout the Empire.

## NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LTD.

The eighteenth ordinary annual meeting of National Bank of China, Ltd., was held at the Bank's premises on Saturday. Mr. J. Scott Harston presided, other shareholders present being Messrs. P. Loureiro (Acting Manager), E. Haskell, P. C. Potis, E. Raymond, E. Ellis, P. Davidson, J. Gourgy, Sun Tak Fan, Chan Ki Pan and Yung Pak Leung.

M. P. Loureiro, Acting Manager, read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen.—The directors have now the pleasure to submit to you the accounts and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1908. The gross profits, including \$10,223.09 brought forward from last year, are \$265,339.36, which, after deducting all charges, leave a net profit of \$183,552.57 which the directors propose to deal with as follows:—Place to reserve fund \$150,000 and carry forward balance of \$30,552.57 to next account. Mr. Horace McCallum retires in rotation from the London Committee and Mr. J. Scott Harston from the Hongkong Board; but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. During the year Mr. E. S. Radcliffe and Mr. Ellis Kadoorie were elected as Directors and this now requires your confirmation. Mr. G. C. Maxon resigned his seat on the board during his temporary absence from the Colony and does not now seek re-election. The accounts at the Head Office have been audited by Mr. A. R. Lowe, Chartered Accountant and Mr. E. A. M. Williams, A.S.A., of the firm of Maxon Lowe, Bligham and Matthews. Messrs. Deloitte, Pepler, Griffiths and Co., Chartered Accountants, audited the London accounts.

There being no questions the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. POTTS seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Mr. HASKELL, seconded by Mr. ELLIS, Messrs. McCallum and J. Scott Harston were re-elected to the London Committee and the Hongkong Board respectively. The appointment of Messrs. E. S. and Ellis Kadoorie to the Board of Directors was confirmed on the motion of Mr. HASKELL seconded by Mr. A. R. Lowe and E. A. M. Williams were re-elected local auditors, and Messrs. Deloitte, Pepler, Griffiths and Co., London auditors, on the motion of Mr. POTTS seconded by Mr. DAVIDSON.

The CHAIRMAN.—That finishes the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance.

## Y.M.C.A. CONCERT.

The annual concert held on behalf of the library fund of the Y.M.C.A. was given on Saturday night at the City Hall. A programme of more than average merit was submitted to an audience which might be more numerous but which could not have been more appreciative.

Apart from the small attendance the evening was a decided success. It showed our local artists, who are ever ready to give their services for any deserving object, to great advantage and it gave the music-lovers a treat such as they could enjoy.

The mixed quartette composed of Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Goldsmith, Mr. E. B. Ayris and Mr. C. E. H. Beavis were very effective in their two appearances. On the banks of Allian "Water" and "Sleep gentle lady," being most tunefully rendered. Mr. G. P. Lamont, who was in excellent voice, sang "Kashmiri Song" (from the Garden of Kama) and "For me alone," for both of which he was encored, and appreciation was not lacking for the brilliantly executed violin solos contributed by Professor Gonzalez. That accomplished soloist, Mrs. Bellios, delighted her auditors with her interpretation of Gounod's "Valse Song" and Lord Henry Somerset's "A Song of May," in both of which her rich clear voice of remarkable compass was heard with great effect. A refined humorous element was supplied by Mr. J. Cochran, who was encored for his entertaining songs and in answer to one recall gave a burlesque recitation. The promoters of the concert are to be congratulated on having arranged such an excellent programme.

## THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS.

Both the matinee and the evening performances on Saturday were largely attended, and although the programme was practically the same as on the opening night, yet such a good impression had been created on Wednesday that the people flocked there again and were delighted with it all. The circus is certainly well worth a visit. As before, the Hippodrome Band played stirring and appropriate music and once again the elephants performed their clever feats. The comic juggling was put to a stop by the very common practice of the audience throwing coins at the performers.

Miss Montague, a daughter of Lord Swindling, is an official of the association, and speaking to a newspaper representative she said those portions of the papers dealing with high politics, sociology and economics, and foreign affairs are read by the girls in their gatherings.

Girls are encouraged to consider the problems of the day. They are already, said Miss Montague, reading papers in debates upon social questions, and extraordinarily good these papers are.

Among other things, the Newspaper Class teaches the girls that they must not consider the landlord and the rate-collector as their natural enemies. They are told that when they see either a landlord or a tax-collector they must remember that these two individuals are factors in the great scheme of an economic state. In short the London working girl, in thirty-six centres, is learn a lot she never dreamt of, and is already showing an extraordinary aptitude for the task.

## BANDMANN DRAMATIC COMPANY.

The Bandmann Dramatic Company, achieved another brilliant success with their production of Du Maurier's famous play "Trilby

## RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

What should we do without the weather to speak about? It helps us over conversational difficulties when we have nothing to say, and occasionally produces some interesting yarns like that of the Irishman who remembered the year when there were six weeks of snow in May. But though we have little or no weather here, there are many who cherish the conviction that the latest summer is always hotter than any of its predecessors. Of course we do not venture to contradict an opinion expressed with so much confidence, though we may hold different ideas on the subject ourselves.

Now who among us has known greater variations in the weather than during the past week? One day sweltering in a summer heat and absorbing cooling drinks; the next day glad to get back to warm clothes and anxious to conceal the shiver which we could not restrain. Such changes of temperature are decidedly trying, the more so that we foolishly thought we had got rid of all that when we left Europe with its samples of weather.

RODERICK RANDOM.

## HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, April 6th.

## THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Though on the vote of censure respecting the inadequate naval provision made by the Government in this year's estimates there was a great majority in the House of Commons for Mr. Asquith and Mr. McKenna to look complacent over the enormous Conservative majority in Croydon the same night gave the real key to national feeling. There is no doubt about the fact that if an appeal were made to the country to-day the Government would be defeated on the demand of the nation for "Eight Dreadnoughts this year, and no wait" as Mr. George Wyndham puts it. Never since the South African war has there been such enthusiasm over any public matter of really Imperial importance.

Apparently life is full of illusions and disillusionments. For years I have been under the impression that the church set its face against any man or woman attempting to read the future and yet I see the notice board of one of our local churches covered with a bill on which is written large, "Fortune Telling." "Fortune telling" is of course one of those little deceptions which we know is a deception, but somehow I never associated it with the church, though I am prepared to admit that both deal largely with the same. Both are concerned with the future of the individual. The one good feature which it seems to suggest is that the church is not so jealous of its privileges as before—that it does not mind competition.

I notice that the *Daily Press* is optimistic as to the future of the colony. It announces that the fact that the cases at the bankruptcy court being so few—only three this week—may be regarded as indicating that business in the colony is not so bad as it was. It is certainly one way of feeling the business pulse of the colony, and I have no doubt that there is good reason for feeling hopeful as to the future, the optimism notwithstanding.

We all like to be surprised by generosity, and it is no strain of language to say that a pleasant thrill was experienced by most folks in the colony on learning that Mr. Mody had increased his handsome offer of \$35,000 to the Seamen's Institute to \$50,000 on being acquainted with the difficulties in which the committee found themselves. If Mr. Mody has prospered in Hongkong he has shown that he is grateful, and the colony will not readily forget the name of a gentleman who has done so much for our public institutions.

## CHINESE TRAGEDY AT LIVERPOOL.

Home papers tell us that there is a silk hat revival, that the threatened extinction of this hall mark of respectability is repudiated, and that for some reason or other the stove pipe is becoming popular again. The bicycle and the motor car breed in men a spirit of "don't care for appearances" and one of its effects was that the silk hat went out of use. The period of soft hats and collars appears to be ended, and city men, I read, have now come to the conclusion that no headgear is so eminently suitable as the silk hat. Happily the popularity of the silk hat is not likely to strike Hongkong, where on Saturdays and Sundays we shall be content to wear our two-dollar straw or five-dollar topes when the sun is hot. Weddings excepted, but then we can always borrow a friend's.

To speak of waists, ladies' waists, I mean—not the kind spilt with an "e" and without a "t"—recalls love's young dream to some of us who have wakened and discovered the reality. Consequently no one will misunderstand me when I say that my feelings were somewhat mixed the other day when I read that fashion had decreed that ladies' waists were to be increased, that is to say the girths were now to measure twenty-four inches instead of the hitherto orthodox twenty-two inches. I have no doubt the ladies will enjoy the additional comfort afforded them by Dame Fashion (or is it Mr. Fashion?) though some will be foolish enough to regret the departure from the wasp-like ideal for the human form divine. I don't know why it will appeal to the beaux. They won't be able to circumference the waist so successfully as before, but the more frequent efforts to attain success may give them some solace.

I wonder if any of my readers have ever allowed their thoughts to wander at church and for a moment reflect upon the different coughs and whistles heard at frequent intervals. The subject is very profound, but to the casual observer it probably does not appear so. Yet a clerical friend once assured me that he could tell all about his congregation without

even looking at them. Paramount is the assertive aggressive snort of the self-made man, whose length of purse is plainly indicated by the frequency of his outbursts and the volume of sound. This "loupecked" man, after a cautious glance at his soul mate, allows himself a discreet and timid cough, say once in twenty minutes. His better half in the mean time preserves a rigid silence and listens to the sermon, which she swallows carefully, lest a fit of coughing should upset the serenity of her tongue. The dry discordant cough of the atheist, who merely attends for form's sake, grates with that of the respectable attorney Christian while the resonant blast of the sinner draws the fervent amen of the convert.

Now who among us has known greater variations in the weather than during the past week? One day sweltering in a summer heat and absorbing cooling drinks; the next day glad to get back to warm clothes and anxious to conceal the shiver which we could not restrain. Such changes of temperature are decidedly trying, the more so that we foolishly thought we had got rid of all that when we left Europe with its samples of weather.

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Mr. Balfour evidently appreciates the situation, for he is almost daily speaking in public on the topic and always in grave tones warning the country that we must build, build, build, from now on, without waiting for eventualities, so that the supremacy of the Union Jack on the seas, vital to our very existence, may never be in serious question. In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour cannot do much, in face of the deadweight of the Government majority, but in the country he believes he can make such a volume of feeling against the Government that their days of office may be sensibly shortened. He is now convinced that the Conservatives will win, and besides being more palatable to him if he looks upon a strong navy election cry as even more effective in its appeal to the electorate than the Tariff Reform policy. In support of his idea may be mentioned the fact that the great bulk of the labour vote that in 1906 went to a Labour candidate in Croydon this year went, not to the Labour or the Liberal, but to the Conservative.

H. E. WANG TA SIEH.

There was a considerable number of well-known Far Eastern men at Victoria station the other day to see off Wang Ta Sieh, former Chinese Minister here and lately special commissioner who has been studying our constitution with a view to reporting for the guidance of the Chinese Throne in framing a constitution for the Empire. Among others I noticed Sir John McLeavy Brown, Mr. Byron Brennan, the Chinese Minister, Lord Li, and his very popular first secretary, Mr. Ivan Chen. Wang Ta Sieh is staying for the next week or two in Belgium and Scandinavia before proceeding overland to Peking to take charge of the Department of Communications.

## CHINESE TRAGEDY AT LIVERPOOL.

There was a grisly scene on Monday at Liverpool, when a Chinaman named named See Lee was hanged, for the murder of a fellow seaman, Yun Yap, because the latter was jealous of the attentions See Lee paid to his wife. The murderer caused a good deal of bad blood in the Chinese Colony in Liverpool, and when the story of the murder in court produced a death sentence, there was a report set afoot that the man had not had a fair trial because of the samity of some of his fellow countrymen who could have given evidence in his favour if they would. The hostility to him was such that when his solicitor first started a petition for his reprieve the local Celestials threatened to get up a petition to the Home Secretary to proceed with the hanging. The appeal for the reprieve was therefore delayed, but in a day or two, owing to some religious postponement any serious announcement was held.

Nor has this been the only "fake" of the week, for, as you doubtless have been informed by cable, there was a newspaper report originating in Madrid and circulated in Paris and Berlin that King Edward had been stricken with paralysis at Biarritz. It was a tantalising report, for it is always so hard to disprove such an assertion positively at a distance—official statements being liable to be discredited as endeavours to postpone any serious announcement. It had nothing very improbable about it either, for the King was not at all well when he went away. The Stock Exchanges reflected the uneasiness till it became known for a fact that morning his Majesty had attended an exhibition of Basque sports and had enjoyed the fun. I later in the day had from his equerry Col. Sir Arthur Davidson a rather angry telegram describing the report as a mischievous and ridiculous concoction. As a matter of fact I am assured by one who has just returned from Biarritz that the King is immensely benefited by the change, and if they would, he prolongs his absence and accompanies the Queen to Malta he will return to London in very fit condition. As to St. James's, the Prince of Wales, who has had an office permanently installed at Buckingham Palace, is taking as much as possible off his father and at the same time is training for the time when he must succeed to the kingly duties on his own account.

## AILESHPHS.

The German successes with the Zeppelin airship and the steady advance with the machine designed by the Wright Brothers, Mr. Henry Farman, Mr. Delagrange, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell and others, are certainly making the advent of practical aero-navigation look large in the public eye. Here in England if we are slow we are waking up. Mr. Asquith has himself stated that there will have to be estimates on this head in future Budgets; we are having a great area-experimenting ground arranged at Shepperton, and there are to be important trials in the summer, including those with the Wright aeroplanes, for which the War Office is negotiating and last but not least Canada appears likely to make part of her promised contribution to Imperial defence a subsidy to the aerodrome experiments with Dr. Alexander Bell's "telephone Inventor" newest tetrahedral machines at Baddeck, Nova.

## PERSONAL PARS.

Mr. T. C. Taylor, the anti-opium M.P., who has been ill for a long time with nervous trouble, is so much better that he will resume his Parliamentary attendance in a week or two. Since he was taken ill he has been staying at Bournemouth and the only occasion he has been in the House was when the vote of censure on the Government was taken. The whips that night could not find a pair, so Mr. Taylor came up to town to support the Government.

Sir J. P. Rodger, formerly Resident in various States in Malaya, now Governor of the Gold Coast, is on his way home with Lady Rodger on leave.

Mr. Robert Yerburgh, President of the Navy League, who is most active up and down the country just now pressing for "Eight Dreadnoughts this year" is interested in the China Association and in fact all that pertains to British interests in the Far East. He was formerly a member of the committee that was formed to watch over those interests and came to be known as the "Pigtail Committee."

We are expecting to have with us before long His Imperial Highness Prince Nishimoto of Japan and his consort. They are now "doing" Paris, with a numerous suite, but before returning to the East in September they intend to take a look round London, Vienna, Berlin and Rome.

On Wednesday at the St. James' Church, Croydon, Mr. Herbert R. Yglesias of London, married Miss Enid Mary Dear, daughter of the late Edmund Dear of Hongkong and Melbourne. The lady has for a considerable time been residing with her mother at Norbury on the southern outskirts of London.

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Kato, has followed the example of the American Ambassador and has separated his office from his house. Henceforth all the accommodation at 4, Grosvenor Gardens, will be for his private use, and the handsomest suite of diplomatic offices in London will be located in Lygon Place near by.

There are about a dozen rooms, admirably equipped and decorated in perfect taste, in these offices.

## EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Remarkable precautions are being taken to safeguard the life of ex-President Roosevelt who landed in Italy yesterday and will within a few hours be well on his way to the African coast for the big game shooting. He is indulging in his own amusement and the enrichment of the museums under the control of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. The American parties have worked up interest by giving it out that the ex-President goes to face dangers such as no eminent man has ever faced before. They have drawn shuddersome pictures of hairbreadth escapes from wild beasts and the ravages of fell disease till the public are half persuaded that they have seen the last of their "Big Stick" wielder. A Chicago professor named Starr, who previously distinguished himself by studying the language of apes, and also by declaring that Dr. Watts the author of "How doth the little busy bee" was a greater poet than Shakespeare, has even gone so far as to positively forecast the demise of the great "Trust-buster," for he says he knows Africa and "the ex-President has not the temperament nor the temper to emerge from the conditions there, which demand a man of extreme pliability of mind and prudence of action."

Hence the journalist aboard the Atlantic liner started to get his hand in as soon as possible and cabled from the Azores that an Italian on the *Hamburg* had made an attempt on the distinguished traveller and his son Kermit. It was a pure "fake," but half America believes it still, and an extra contingent of American journalists in Europe have been despatched to points to be touched at till he enters the jungle. Then he says he will regulate things his own way and if any journalist attempts to interfere with the privacy of his caravan life or to follow him in any degree he will hear from him in a very unfriendly way.

The ex-President is a wise man, for he has contracted to write an account of his travels, at a record price, and if some of the Yellow journal sleuths got in ahead with stories of his exploits, elaborately subordinated by their nimble fancies, the truth as he would tell it might look pale by comparison.

## KING EDWARD.

Nor has this been the only "fake" of the week, for, as you doubtless have been informed by cable, there was a newspaper report originating in Madrid and circulated in Paris and Berlin that King Edward had been stricken with paralysis at Biarritz. It was a tantalising report, for it is always so hard to disprove such an assertion positively at a distance—official statements being liable to be discredited as endeavours to postpone any serious announcement. It had nothing very improbable about it either, for the King was not at all well when he went away.

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As a matter of fact I am assured by one who has just returned from Biarritz that the King is immensely benefited by the change, and if they would, he prolongs his absence and accompanies the Queen to Malta he will return to London in very fit condition.

## NEW SAN FRANCISCO.

The pessimists, and even the conservative wise-ones who predicted in April 1906, that twenty thousand would slay the San Francisco recovered her old aspect, will stand aghast, the Colonizer remarks, at the story of work already accomplished. Little more than two and a half years ago 1469 squares of buildings, including the City Hall, all the wholesale and retail districts of San Francisco, and all the principal hotels—a total of 23,000 buildings—were destroyed.

With the exception of nineteen structures of steel and stone, the whole devastated area was laid in ruins. The damage aggregated over \$100,000,000, including stocks of merchandise and household effects. After insurance risks had been settled, the new losses were nearly \$20,000,000. Excluding the relief funds gathered in the United States for the temporary needs of over 175,000 homeless residents, only \$2,000,000 has been borrowed outside of California.

To-day, on the wasted area, stand 16,831 entirely new structures, representing a floor space considerably greater than that of the 23,000 buildings destroyed. The cost, \$30,000,000, exceeds the assessed valuation of the former structures by over \$5,000,000. After the lesson of the earthquake, nearly all the buildings have been constructed of steel and concrete.

From 450,000, the population dropped after the fire to 350,000, but as fast as habitations could be completed the old inhabitants and newcomers from all parts of the world flocked in. A census just completed with every care by the gas and water corporations places the present number of people residing within the limits of the city at 507,339, and when it is stated that the trans-bay and suburban cities advanced 150,000 in population, and have maintained the increase, this growth is little short of marvellous.

## DIAMONDS IN GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

In consequence of "trustworthy" information from an "authoritative" source to the effect that blue-ground has been discovered in the neighbourhood of Luderitz Bay, there was a sensational rise in the shares of the German Colonial Company for South-West Africa on the Berlin Bourse last month. In official quarters nothing is known of the discovery.

## THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

LOIN.

STORY OF THE NEGOTIATION IN PARIS. The following telegram was sent by the Paris correspondent of *The Times* on April 4, describing the negotiations between the British, French and German financiers on the subject of the above loan.

Meetings of British, French and German financiers interested in the construction of Chinese railways were held on Friday and Saturday at the offices of the Banque de l'Indo-China. The British group was represented by Mr. W. Keswick M.P. of the British and Chinese Corporation, Mr. O. S. Addis, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Mr. Carl Mayer of the Chinese Central Railway, and Mr. George Jamison, C.M.G. The French group was represented by M. Simon, manager of the Banque de l'Indo-China, who was elected chairman of the meeting, and M. Ullmann. The German group was represented by Herr F. Urbig of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Herr Emil Rheder, and Herr Curt Erich.

## THE GERMAN GROUP'S ACTION.

It would appear that the German East Asiatic Bank, a group of German Banking houses, concluded with the Chinese Government on March 6, a preliminary agreement for a loan of £3,000,000 for the construction of the northern portion of the Canton-Hankow Railway, as reported by your Peking Correspondent in *The Times* of March 12. According to the British and French contention, the action of the German group was entirely inconsistent with an agreement or protocol signed by the three groups at a conference held in Berlin on March 1. The Germans, it was urged, had given the British and French groups to understand that, in accordance with the Berlin agreement, they had decided in principle to withdraw their offer, which they had made on what are known as the "Tientsin-Pukon terms," which do not secure foreign control of the actual expenditure of money or of the construction of the line. At the Berlin conference it was pointed out that the only question which had arisen concerned the date on which the German offer should be withdrawn. In Berlin the British and French groups had desired the German group to withdraw their offer there, and then, but the German group had maintained that they had the right to postpone their decision.

A few days later the British and French groups informed the German group that they (the British and French) had themselves received from the Chinese a formal offer of the Canton-Hankow Railway loan upon the "Tientsin-Pukon term," but that feeling bound by the agreement signed in Berlin on March 1 they had refused it. They had also withdrawn their own proposal. The German group, for whom the royal intimation from the Berlin conference was accepted up to March 6 or 7, the date on which their offer had been accepted, had withdrawn their own proposal, took advantage of the royal intimation from the Berlin agreement, and proceeded to submit a new proposal to the Chinese Government. The feeling seemed to prevail among the British and French groups that this was an act of bad faith upon the part of the German group.

The British and French groups, it is plain, had associated themselves with the German group in Berlin in an agreement to refuse to negotiate a loan on the "Tientsin-Pukon terms." The British and French acted in accordance with this agreement, and were thereby deprived of the loan which was at that time in their option—indeed, actually in their hands. The Germans, on the other hand, in direct contravention of the Berlin agreement, accepted a proposal from the Chinese Government that they had withdrawn and forthwith proceeded to submit a new proposal to the Chinese Government. The feeling seemed to prevail among the British and French groups that this was an act of bad faith upon the part of the German group.

The British and French groups, it is plain, had associated themselves with the German group in Berlin in an agreement to refuse to negotiate a loan on the "Tientsin-Pukon terms." The British and French groups, however, argued practical objections to enforcing control by a European engineer as likely, in view of past experience, to cause local dissension and delays. The Chinese had in a recent instance "taken a dislike" (sic) to the European engineer.

I learn that the German group declared that they had always been willing to come to an understanding with the British and French groups, but they appeared to exempt from the necessity of such an understanding their present offer of the Canton-Hankow Railway loan on the "Tientsin-Pukon term," but that feeling bound by the agreement signed in Berlin on March 1 they had refused it. They had also withdrawn their own proposal. The German group, for whom the royal intimation from the Berlin conference was accepted up to March 6 or 7, the date on which their offer had been accepted, had withdrawn their own proposal, took advantage of the royal intimation from the Berlin agreement, and proceeded to submit a new proposal to the Chinese Government.

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A final suggestion was made from a British quarter that if the German group succeeded in obtaining from the Chinese Government supervision by a European engineer the British and French groups should join them, but should allow the German group in the interest of their prestige to have the nominal concession for the loan. Per contra if the German group failed to secure European control of expenditure they should agree to break off their negotiations with the Chinese Government. The Germans declined to agree to his proposal. A British representative asked them: "What would you have said if the day after I left Berlin and after I had signed our agreement with you I had gone and negotiated this loan on these terms with the Chinese?" The German reply was: "Nothing. You would have been with in your rights and we should not have been at all surprised."

## NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited—Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C.  
5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.C. Box. 33, Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "DELTA," Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 15th May, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "INDIA" 6,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamers proceeding direct to Marseilles and London other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "ARABIA" due in London on the 26th June, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "MANILA," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods, are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

## ELECTRICITY.

RENNEDWY German Works of Complete Material for ELECTRIC LIGHT, TELEPHONE, etc. seek connection with first-class Importers, for the purpose of EXTENDING THEIR EXPORTS.

References desired.—Please send address to  
N. S. 246,  
Care of HAARENSTEIN & VOLGER A. G.,  
HAMBURG (Germany).

HAMBURG Firm thoroughly acquainted with the importation of China products wishes to form connection with a first class Hongkong firm with a view to purchases. Address stating Bank references.

H. M. 2497,  
Care of RUDOLF MOSE,  
HAMBURG Germany.

683] NOTICE.

I have This Day resumed my Business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.  
THOMAS I. ROSE.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

NOTICE.

M. R. W. OTTO has been authorized to sign our Firm's Name per Procuration from This Date.

BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

[685] NOTICE.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

OUR BUSINESS has been REMOVED to No. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. (Lately occupied by Madame Jay.)

Hongkong, 28th April, 1909.

[686] BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

WANTED: Good Sized BED-SITTING ROOM (higher levels preferable). Board Optional, but verandah with view of harbour essential. Apply giving full particulars to Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

[688] TIME FLIES!

SO DOES YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

We have now only a few left of THE CELEBRATED

W. B. CORSETS

NUIFORM AND ERECT FORM.

Most Popular in the World and worn by the Leading Society Belles of Europe and America.

ONLY TO BE HAD FROM

HOOSAIN ALI & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909.

[691]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the Lease of Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo, from the 1st January, 1910, as set out hereunder:

REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

In making arrangements for the leasing of the Farms for the next Farm period of 1910, 1911 and 1912, the Government reserves to itself the right of vesting the Farms (as provided in Schedule A appended) in any person by public or private sale as may be thought fit.

Subject to the above reservation it is hereby notified that tenders will be received at the Office of the Secretary to the Governor, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1909, for the purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms described below for a period of one, two, or three years commencing on the 1st January, 1910.

Any person either for himself alone or for himself and others, may, either in person or by agent duly accredited in writing, on any date prior to the said noon of the 1st October next, submit to the said Secretary at Sandakan, any tender he may think fit for all or any of the Farms, provided such tender is in conformity with the terms of tendering hereinbefore set out and fulfills all the conditions required of the Farmer.

All tenders so made will (except at the express wish of the tenderer to the contrary) be received and treated by the Government as strictly confidential.

On receiving any such tender, Government reserves to itself the right of deciding whether it shall be considered or not.

If Government decides not to consider the tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under sealed cover.

All tenders accepted for consideration by Government will be, in the first instance, retained by Government for further consideration with the tenders handed in on 1st October, 1909, which will be opened at noon on that date, after which the successful tenderer will be selected.

3. The Farms above referred to are—

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.—OPUM, SPIRIT, GAMBLING and PAWNERKING, as follows:

(a) in one concession for the whole State.

(b) in one concession for any or the following Districts of the State, the limits named including the interior territory watered by the rivers within the limits given respectively:

(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the true left watershed of the Paitan river.

(ii) KUDAZ DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true left watershed of the Paitan River and on the other by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River and on the other by the Northern Boundary of Province Clarke.

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Broekpoint.

(v) PROVINCE CLARKE—being the Territory between Batu-Batu and the Lawas Northern watershed.

4. The attention of those desirous of tendering is drawn to the following terms:

(a) The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the three years 1910, 1911 and 1912; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount of the Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in English, and in the vernacular language of the tenderer, the names, residences and occupations of the persons tendering, and similar information regarding any security or any partner that the tenderer wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called upon to enter a contract under the provisions of the Proclamations named in Schedule A appended.

(e) Copies of the Form of Contracts for the Farms may be seen on application at the Offices of the said SECRETARY, at Sandakan, or of Messrs. GUTHRIE & CO., at Singapore, or of Messrs. G. & J. LIVINGSTON & CO., at Hongkong.

(f) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, Security to the value of three months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of money to the amount of one month's Farm rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two months' Farm rent.

(g) The retail rates for Chanda for 1910, 1911 and 1912 are those specified below:

Per taha. \$ 2.40  
chi. 00.30  
5 lun. packet 00.15  
4 " 00.12  
3 " 00.04  
2 " 00.02

The "Opium" Farmer is responsible for seeing that Chanda is not sold by retail at the Opium Farm or at the Opium shops at prices higher than those fixed by Government and and much above (g).

The Opium and Spirit Farmers may fix their own prices for supplying the Opium and Spirit Farm shops wholesale with Chanda and Spirits.

(i) During the continuance of the Farm period, the Opium and Spirit Farmers will be entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be approved by Government) to be affixed to any Opium or Chanda prepared by them, and to any vessel containing Spirits for sale.

(j) As soon as the new Farmers have been appointed by the Governor, they will be required to submit in writing to the Secretary to the Governor a Schedule showing full particulars of the Farm for the West Coast.

(k) The following Proclamations govern the conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz.—

SCHEDULE A.

The Opium Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as amended by No. 7 of 1904.

The Liquors Proclamation No. 17 of 1901.

The Pa. Proclamations No. 14 of 1902, as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and No. 2 of 1906.

The Gambling Proclamation No. 8 of 1901.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909.

[692]

## ENTERTAINMENTS

## THEATRE ROYAL.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN  
PRESENTS THE

## BANDMANN DRAMATIC CO.

Including MR. HENRY DALLAS.

Grand Double Bill,

"THE BELLS" & "WATERLOO"

in which the late Sir Henry Irving made his great name.

MON. May 3.

Under the following Committee of Management:

COL. DARLING, R.E.,  
COMMODORE LYON, R.N.,  
LADY FIGGOTT,  
Mrs. F. H. MAY,  
Major FISHER, and  
S. T. DUNN, Esq., B.A.

When varied and numerous Entertainments will be given from 4 to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION . . . \$1.00 each  
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform 25 cents  
Children under 12 years 25 cents

A. MORENO,  
Hon Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1909.

[572]

## PRICES AS USUAL.

Plan at MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1909.

[659]

## LOCATION—CAUSEWAY BAY.

## TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

## FIRST GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

## THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

INTRODUCING:

NEW SCENES, NEW FEATS,

NEW ANIMALS, NEW FAES.

SKILL, DARING AND GORGEOUS,

TIME AND PEICES AS USUAL,

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

NEXT MATINEE: WEDNESDAY, AT 3.30 P.M.

Special Trains will run before and after the Performance.

Doors open at 8 P.M. Overture 9 P.M.

Refreshments by G. GREEN & COY.

A. JACKSON, Representative.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909.

[697]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

the 4th May, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at the late Residence of Mr. G. C. C. MASTER,

No. 4, Morrison Hill.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AND CANTONESE BLACKWOOD TABLES,

## BANKS

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK  
CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP.—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow,  
Tientsin, Peking, Tsinan, Tsingtao,  
Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and  
Bankers:

KÖNIGLICHE SEEHANDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE  
STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-  
GESELLSCHAFT

DEUTSCHE BANK  
S. BLEICHROEDER  
BERLINER HANDELS-  
GESELLSCHAFT  
BANK FÜR HANDEL UND  
INDUSTRIE  
ROBERT WARSCHAUER & CO.  
M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD &  
SOPHIE JACOB S. H. STERN  
NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, Hamburg.  
SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR., & CO., Köln.  
BAVARIISCHE HYPOTHEKE UND WECHSEL-  
BANK, MÜNCHEN.

FRANKFURT a. M.

LONDON BANKERS:  
MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON :  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S.  
BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT

INTEREST allowed on Current Account,  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every description of  
Banking and exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED £1,25,000  
PAID-UP 562,000  
RESERVE FUND 250,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts  
at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the  
Daily balances.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 12 months 4 per cent.  
For 6 " 3½ per cent.  
For 3 " 2½ per cent.  
EVAN ORMISTON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [25]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUND 15,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:  
Tokyo, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay, Shanghai, Tientsin, Feking, Chefoo, Newchwang, Daly, Liuyang, Tieling, Chiang Chun.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum

" " 6 " 4% " " 3 " 3% " TAKERO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [45]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853,  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account  
at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily  
balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.  
for 6 " 3½ " for 3 " 2½ " WM. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1909. [121]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL.  
MAATSCHAPPIJ.  
(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)  
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,834 84  
(about £479,407)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.  
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,  
SWISS BANKERS.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the  
World.

THE BANK transacts every description of  
Banking and Exchange business, receives money  
in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed  
Deposits at the following rates:

12 months 4% per annum.

6 do. 3½ % do.

3 do. 3% do.

C. WOLDRINGH, Manager,

No. 16, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1908. [26]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL  
CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 5,000,000  
Reserve Fund Yen 1,320,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPER, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy, Kobe, Tainan, Anping, Nagasaki, Tamsui, Foochow, Osaka, Tokyo, Keelung, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c. &c.

LONDON BANKERS

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of  
credit on its Branches and Correspondents in  
the East, on the Continent, and in Great  
Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts  
Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account 2 per cent. on daily  
balances.

On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½% per annum.

6 do. 4% do.

3 do. 3½% do.

J. E. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [26]

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING

## CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold 83,250,000

RESERVE FUND about Mar. 87,222,222

HEAD OFFICE 60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS,  
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND  
LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES and AGENTS all over the World.

## COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

## WHAT GERMANY IS DOING.

An interesting description of the commercial  
high schools in Germany was given recently by  
Mr. T. Schlagintweit, the German Consul in  
Manchester, at a meeting of the Chartered In-  
stitute of Secretaries.

Mr. Schlagintweit explained that commercial  
training schools of one kind or another may be  
found in most German towns. They are of  
modest size and aspirations, and usually embrace  
two or three terms in winter. The "commercial  
high schools of an academic character" are  
materially different. There are at present five  
of these commercial universities in Germany—  
in Leipzig, Cologne, Frankfurt-on-Main, Berlin,  
and Mannheim. In North Germany, the towns of  
Konigsberg and Essen also intended to establish  
such special commercial training schools.

For the present the Prussian authorities have  
refused to sanction them on the ground that  
there was no genuine requirement for them, and  
consequently both Konigsberg and Essen  
continue to extend and improve their existing  
system of commercial courses. Essen, familiar  
with the association with the famous Krupp works,  
can show a specially large and well-arranged  
programme. Breslau, in the east, is also  
mentioned in connection with efforts in found-  
ing a similar institution. As to South Germany,  
plans for the establishment of commercial  
universities have been mooted in Munich and  
Nuremberg, but the well-known rivalry of recent  
years between these cities has not been helpful to  
the objects in view. All five institutions have  
been founded since 1898.

A BUSINESS MAN'S HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Schlagintweit described in detail the  
organisation of these schools, of which the  
Leipzig was the first to be founded. At Leipzig  
there has been an extraordinary increase among  
the foreign students, who are now almost double  
the number of the students of German nationality.

Cologne, in its municipal Commercial  
High School has an independent and most  
successful institution created in April 1901.

Founded through the munificent gift of a  
Rhineish merchant prince it is subject to the  
control of the municipality who, with the  
Chamber of Commerce, meets any excess  
of expenditure over income. New buildings  
of the most modern and approved type  
were inaugurated amidst great pomp in October  
1907. They are the envy of rival towns, and  
will be worth close inspection when the deputa-  
tion of our aldermen and councillors pay their  
deferred visit to Düsseldorf and Cologne in  
spring this year. There are about a dozen  
permanently resident professors and lecturers  
from the University of Bonn, as well as a great  
number of well-known authorities in the different  
branches of education and business. The aim  
of the Cologne Commercial High School is  
twofold. Firstly, a genuine deepening of know-  
ledge in some special branches of the commercial  
profession as far as it may prove useful for the  
vocation chosen. Secondly, an improvement in  
general education as far as it appears necessary  
for the political and social estimation of the  
whole profession. It is desired not only to  
impart knowledge but also character.

FANKFORT AND BERLIN.

The Frankfort institution has chosen a much  
wider field of activity than any of the others.  
The scientific work embraces the whole sphere  
of the science of commerce, the general theory  
of politics, State administration, national  
rights, the science of finance, statistics, political  
economy, of the administration of communal  
corporations, sociology, &c., in short such a  
curriculum as will furnish the requisite higher  
knowledge for those engaged in managing im-  
portant positions in industry and commerce,  
and at the same time offer an opportunity to the  
employees of business houses in Frankfort of  
obtaining academic instruction. Moreover to  
the upper classes of government and corporation  
officials, judges, solicitors, and other exponents  
of the learned professions opportunity is given  
of extending their studies in social and political  
economy.

COTTON MILLS.—Shanghai quotations are:  
Ewos Tls. 122, Internationals Tls. 91, Laot  
Kung Mows Tls. 112, and Sooyches Tls. 405.  
Hongkong Cottons sold at \$8.

SUNDAY MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—  
Hongkong Electrics have buyers at \$16 ex. the  
dividend of \$1.20 per share, paid on 26th ultimo.  
Dairy Farms sold in a small way at \$17, but  
shares are on offer now at \$17. Green Island  
Cement shares fetched \$8.80 and \$8.90, closing  
with sellers at latter figure. Ices have been  
sold at \$1.50. Other stocks under this heading  
are unchanged and without any reported sales.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China-Borneos, after  
further sales at £1.30 to £1.22, are wanted at  
\$12. China Providents have sales and sellers  
at \$24. Langkaws have advanced in the north  
to Tls. 1070. Weftons sold and are offering at  
\$9. In other stocks under this heading no  
change in rates to report.

DOCKS, WHARVES, ODDONS, &c.—Hong-  
kong and Whampoa Docks have been on offer  
for the whole week at \$79, without attracting  
attention. Geo. Fenwick, as well as New Amoy  
Docks, are unchanged. Shanghai Docks have  
improved considerably, the closing rate being  
buyers at Tls. 57. Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharves have advanced to buyers at \$55, after  
sales between \$52 and \$55. Shanghai and  
Hongkew Wharves have sellers in the north Tls.  
164.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hong-  
kong Lands have advanced to buyers at \$99, but  
no shares seem to be available at present. Kow-  
loon Lands are steady at \$30, and West Points  
are firm at \$24. Hongkong Hotels are quoted  
\$85 cum new issue buyers, which is the equivalent  
of \$71 for old ex. new issue, and \$43 for the new  
issue alone (\$25 paid up). Humphrey Estates  
sold and have buyers at \$9. Shanghai Lands  
have been sent to the north at Tls. 117½ and Tls.  
118, closing with sellers at Tls. 118.

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## SHIPPIING.

## ARRIVALS.

AMIGO, German str., 771 H. Frandsen, 1st May  
—Hoifow, 29th April. General—Jesben & Co.

BOURBON, French str., 997 Le Bail, 1st May  
—Saigon 27th April. Rice—Chinese.

CEYLON MARU, Japanese str., 5,063 F. L. Pyne, 2nd May—Shanghai 29th April.

General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHINA, American str., 3,186, Ruyler, 1st May

—San Francisco, 2nd April. Mails and General—P. M. S. S. & Co.

CHINHUA, British str., 1,350 A. Harris, 2nd May—Shanghai 29th April. General—

Hutherford & Swire.

HAITIAN, British str., 1,183 J. S. Rouche, 2nd May—Swatow 1st May. General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANYANG, British str., 1,270, Trowbridge, 1st May—Wuhu 27th April. Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.

HONGKONG, French str., 742 A. Corneliusen, 1st May—Haiphong and Holloway 29th April. General—A. R. Murly.

KOWLOON, German str., 1,487 A. Enick, 2nd May—Wuhu 26th April. Rice—Stimson & Co.

LANURAT SCHEFFER, German str., 1,200 A. Struve, 2nd May—Wuhu 25th April. Rice—Siemens & Co.

MACHAO, British str., 4,276 G. W. Long, 1st May—Shanghai 29th April. General—

Butterfield & Swire.

MANILA, German str., 1,790 J. Minson, 1st May—Sydney 8th April. General—

Melchers & Co.

MARIE, German str., 1,169 P. E. Christensen, 1st May—Nanchung and Chefoo 20th April. General—Jesben & Co.

THESEUM, British str., 4,296 J. Barwise, 2nd May—Liverpool via Singapore 27th April. General—Butterfield & Swire.

TIJIPANAS, Dutch str., 2,469 La Rooy, 1st May—Amoy 29th April. General—Java-China-Japan Line.

## DEPARTURES.

1st May.

ASSAYE, British str., for Europe & CANTONSHING, British str., for Swatow.

CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

DRIFAR, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

FOOCHOW, British str., for Haiphong.

FOSHUNG, British str., for Shanghai.

INDIAN MONARCH, British str., for Singapore.

INDIA MAYO, British str., for Selangor.

KELUMU, British str., for Ningpo.

KWONGNANG, British str., for Bangkok.

PETCHABURI, German str., for Bangkok.

PHUMPHEN, British str., for Saigon.

RUCHI, British str., for Manila.

2nd May.

ANHUI, British str., for Shanghai.

BENARY, British str., for Nagasaki.

CHOWTAL, German str., for Swatow.

DALIN MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.

GLENFALLOCH, British str., for Amoy.

HAIMUN, British str., for Swatow.

MANDAN MARU, Japanese for Manila.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Hanyang reports: Strong

Northerly winds and fine weather.

The British str. Thebes reports: Light winds and clear weather to Paracels then strong wind and hazy weather.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

May 1st.

ABERDEEN DOCK—KOWLOON DOCK—Empress of China, Y. Sonina, Victoria, H.M.S. Moorhen.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship.

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Bokon, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 3rd May, at Noon.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1909. [655]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS LTD.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship.

"NONMOUTHSHIRE."

Captain G. S. Warner, R.N.E., will be despatched as above on 8th May.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1909. [575]

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY

VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through routes to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

## THE Steamship.

"CAPRI."

Captain Padone, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to—

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1909. [4]

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship.

"GLENLOGAN."

Captain McRitter, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 25th May, 1909.

For Freight or passage apply to—

MCGREGOR LIROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1909. [671]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "OCEANIE," COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. "Dordogne" and "Modoc" from Havre ex S.S. "Dordogne" from Bordesur Mer ex S.S. "Moral" in connection with above Steamers are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 11 A.M. To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 3rd May, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 3rd May, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMP MORIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1909. [2]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. CO. Steamer

## DELTA.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISKS in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out. Marks by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c. ex S.S. "Victoria."

From Calcutta, ex S.S. "Syria."

B & P. S. N. CO.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th May, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned or before the 14th May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th May, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [1]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARY," FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLEBROOK, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned or before the 14th May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th May, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [681]

## FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

## SCANDIA.

Capt. von Dohren, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [682]



## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai:

8th May	at 8.20 p.m.
12th May	at 8.3 p.m.
16th May	at 30 min.
20th May	at 9.00 a.m.

POST

PHR

DATE

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji

Macao

Swatow and Shanghai

Shanghai

Callao (Peru)

Banavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Surabaya and

Macassar

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOREA, YOKOYAMA,

SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and

SAN FRANCISCO

SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)

Extra Postage 10 cents.)

EUROPE, &c., India via Tadzhikistan

(Letters 11.00 to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

No late fee.

Letters ..... 11.00 a.m.

Tuesday, 4th, NOON

Tuesday, 4th, 1.15 P.M.

Tuesday, 4th, 2.40 P.M.

Wednesday, 5th, 8.00 A.M.

Wednesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.

Wednesday, 5th, 10.45 A.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. 10.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Letters ..... 11.00 a.m.

Hoi An, Tait, Tean, Horne, Chinsang

Bukit

Amoy and Foochow

Macao

Manila

Kudat and Sandakan

Shanghai

EUROPE, &c., India via Tadzhikistan

(Letters 11.00 to 11.30 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

No late fee.

Letters ..... 11.00 a.m.

VIN ORDINAIRE (ORTES CASTILLION)

PRICE ..... \$5.50 2 DOZ. PINTS.

" ..... \$4.50 1 " QTS.

SAMPLE ON APPLICATION.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

[38]

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL

The P.M. str. *Manchuria* sailed from Yokohama on the 27th ultimo via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at this port on the 8th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL

The Apoor str. *Lighthorn* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 27th ultimo morning, and will be expected here to-day.

The Indo-China str. *Suian* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 22nd ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst.

The Indo-China str. *Laiwang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 26th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 12th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL

The C.P.R. str. *Montreal* arrived Shanghai at 6 a.m. on Friday the 30th ult., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Hongkong where she is due to arrive at noon to-day.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* left Vancouver for Hongkong via usual ports of call at p.m. on the 22nd ult.

THE GERMAN MAIL

The I.G.M. str. *P. E. Friedrich* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 7th ult., left Colombo on the 24th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 5th inst.

MINING

Soc. Fr. Francaise des Charbonnages de Tonkin Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

Peak Tramways Co., Limited

Philippines Co., Limited

REFINERIES

China Sugar Refining Co., Limited

Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited

Robinson Piano Co., Limited

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES

China and Manilla Steamship Co., Ltd.

Douglas Steamship Co., Limited

Hongkong, Canton and Macao S.B.C. Co., Ltd.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited

Star Ferry Company, Limited

South China Morning Post, Limited

Steam Laundry Company, Limited

STORES AND DISPENSARIES

Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited

Wm. Powell, Limited

Watkins, Limited

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited

Weissmann, Limited

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited

Union Waterboat Co., Limited

OPIUM

May 1st.

Quotations are—

Malwa New ..... \$1,070/1,080 per picul.

Malwa Old ..... \$1,090/1,100 "

Malwa Older ..... \$1,110/1,140 "

Malwa V. Old ..... \$1,150/1,185 "

Persian fine quality ..... \$1,020/1,050 "

Persian extra fine ..... \$850/900 "

Paini New ..... \$955 per chest.

Paini Old ..... \$1,015 "

Bonares New ..... \$1,015 "

Bonares Old ..... "

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

April 17th—Nippon Maru, Dardanus, Bingo Maru, Hudson, Polynesia, Silvia, 21st Gheza, 24th—Astyanax, St. Patrick, Komo Maru, Achilles, Antenor, Navur, Palawan, Sazou, 26th—Delaved, the Mutiation Cordyvansire, 28th—Luzon, Benmar, Braemar, Sithonia, Durbanward, Euzeris, May 1st—Albenya, Menelaus, Inaba Maru, Sydney, Kurechi Maru, Prince Ludwig.

ARRIVALS AT HOME

April 30th—Kleist, Nero.

## ARE YOU ON THE LOOKOUT

FOR

Something New and Good?

AUTOGRAPH  
CIGARETTES

IN PATENT TINS

OF 50'S.

MILD AND FULL STRENGTHS.

CORK TIPPED.

MADE WELL TO SMOKE WELL

ASK YOUR TOBACCONIST FOR THEM.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, APRIL 30TH, 1909.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S  
"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY

AS IN

1745

BEWARE OF WHISKIES

Sold under Similar Names

Known in Hongkong

for

Half a Century.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVED.

Per Amigo, from Hoiohaw, Messrs. Bos and Legge.

Per Heilan, from Swatow, Messrs. B. A. Wenwick, N. Lyeiki, F. H. Hills, L. Olson, Gallon, Fisher and T. Colling.

Per Monte, from Sydney, &amp;c., Mr. and Mrs. H. W. King, Dr. and Mrs. Schwesinger, Capt. and Mrs. R. K. Hogdale and 2 children.

Messrs. Muller, Medicinalia Dr. Wendland, Messrs. A. Falk, Horstmann, Zaspernick, Bethke, Carl Thornd, Ellendt, George W. St. Clair, John Potter, S. W. Hale, J. Drude and Heinrich Hanken.

Per China, from San Francisco, &amp;c., Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Newell, Mr. and Mrs. N. White, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bascom, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Friend, Mr. and Mrs. John A. David, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Fischer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Lind, Mrs. F. J. Colvin, Mrs. C. A. Dewitt and infant, Mrs. C. Hurst, Mrs. C. E. Jaffee and infant, Mrs. C. Stein, Misses Natalie White, Lawrence White, S. and A. Frank, Sarah Bachrach, Katherine Dewitt, M. A. Goss, M. Holliday, Marguerite Lind, E. and Stein, Messrs. Richard Van Arnh, E. A. Mackintosh, W. A. Milstead, Adolph Steffens, J. C. Sanborn, Edward Wise, John F. Whelan, J. H. Ogle, J. A. Dundas, R. Buchanan, T. W. Pearce, F. J. Berry, D. C. Connell, J. K. Klein, O. G. Ogle, Wm. Cadbury and N. G. Tingo.

DEPARTED.

Per Rubi, for Manilla, Mr. and Mrs. W. Benson,

Mr. and Mrs. Vyalo and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Luis and child, Mrs. and Miss L. White, Mrs. F. C. Fisher, Mrs. Kirkhoven and child,

Mrs. T. C. Goodman, Mrs. V. Yound, Mrs. H. E. Everett, Mrs. C. A. de Witt and 2 children,

Mrs. B. Bachrach, Miss L. White, Rev. P. Pahario, Mons. J. Ozp, Messrs. Simon, Lahana, L. and J. Lahana, V. Fatti, J. H. Hale, L. Belise, T. J. Gate, M. Eashaw, A. Levitt, Louis Heymann, Francisco Vanga, Paschal Latorre, Petras Dumitri, Merito de Jesus, W. A. Milstead, D. O. Comell, E. S. de Witt, E. R. Bennett, W. W. Coleman, N. White and A. Stiffins.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 3rd to 9th, 1909.

HOT WATER.

LOW WATER.

5 P.M.

6 P.M.

7 P.M.

8 P.M.

9 P.M.

10 P.M.

11 P.M.

12 M.

1 A.M.

2 A.M.

3 A.M.

4 A.M.

5 A.M.

6 A.M.

7 A.M.

8 A.M.

9 A.M.

10 A.M.

11 A.M.

12 M.

1 P.M.